

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-95 (Cancelled).

Claim 96 (Previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 97 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

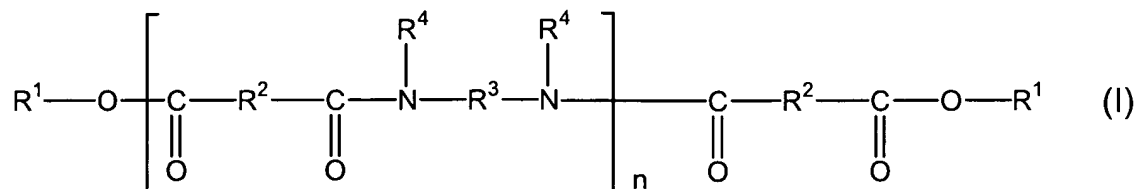
Claim 98 (Original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 99-100 (Cancelled).

Claim 101 (Original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

Claims 102-122 (Cancelled).

Claim 123 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such

that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 124-134 (Cancelled).

Claim 135 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

Claims 136-141 (Cancelled).

Claim 142 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 143-166 (Cancelled).

Claim 167 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 168-169 (Cancelled).

Claim 170 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 171-174 (Cancelled).

Claim 175 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 176-191 (Cancelled).

Claim 192 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

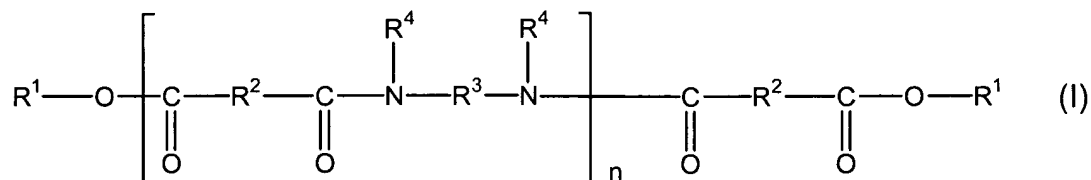
Claim 193: Cancelled.

Claim 194 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claims 195-202: Cancelled.

Claim 203 (Previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
 - R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one coloring agent,
- wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 204 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 205 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 206 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.